COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA Department of Environmental Quality South Central Regional Office

STATEMENT OF LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS

BWX Technologies, Inc. - Mt Athos Site Campbell County, Virginia Permit No. SCRO-30260

Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments required each state to develop a permit program to ensure that certain facilities have federal Air Pollution Operating Permits, called Title V Operating Permits. As required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, BWX Technologies, Inc. - Mt Athos Site has applied for a Title V Operating Permit for its Campbell County, Virginia facility. The Department has reviewed the application and has prepared a draft Title V Operating Permit.

Engineer/Permit Contact:	Date: September 4, 2007
Air Permit Manager:	Date: September 4, 2007
Regional Director:	Date: September 4, 2007

FACILITY INFORMATION

Permitee

BWX Technologies, Inc. - Mt Athos Site P. O. Box 785 Lynchburg, VA 24505-0785

Facility

BWX Technologies, Inc. - Mt Athos Site P. O. Box 785 Lynchburg, VA 24505-0785

County-Plant Identification Number: 51-031-0006

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

NAICS Code: 332410 – Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing

The major activity at this facility is the production and assembly of unirradiated enriched uranium elements into nuclear reactors or fuel modules for power, propulsion, and research applications. This facility is primarily a metal fabricator, which involves the fabrication of metal components from stock metal through various machining process, welding, grinding, pickling, cleaning, and final assembly. Secondary to this is the recovery of uranium fuel, uranium downblending, and the research and development of uranium fuel manufacturing techniques. In addition, BWXT operates nuclear environmental testing laboratories (SIC 8734) for both research and development and for commercial purposes. Support facilities at this facility include a steam plant, a water treatment plant, and a wastewater treatment plant.

The facility is a Title V major source of nitrogen oxides. This source is located in an attainment area for all pollutants, and is a PSD minor source. The facility was previously permitted under Minor NSR permits issued October 2, 1995, September 12, 1997, September 23, 2002, June 18, 2002 (superseded March 31, 2000 and June 12, 1998 permits), December 23, 2004 (superseded permit dated October 28, 1999), and a State Operating Permit issued June 4, 2007.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

A full compliance evaluation of this facility, including a site visit on August 13, 2005, was conducted on September 6, 2005. A site visit was also conducted on May 9, 2007. In addition, all reports and other data required by permit conditions or regulations, which are submitted to DEQ, are evaluated for compliance. Based on these compliance evaluations, the facility has not been found to be in violation of any state or federal applicable requirements at this time.

EMISSION UNIT AND CONTROL DEVICE IDENTIFICATION

The emissions units at this facility consist of the following:

See Title V Permit Condition II.

EMISSIONS INVENTORY

A copy of the 2006 annual emission update is attached. Emissions are summarized in the following tables.

2006 Actual Emissions

2000 110	tuai Eiiiissioiis				
	2006 Criteria Pollutant Emission in Tons/Year				
Emission Unit	VOC	СО	SO_2	PM ₁₀	NO _x
EU-B-1 &Eu-B-2	0.1	2.1	0.016	0.2	2.5
EU-BB-2	0	0.1	0.001		0.08
EU-BC-1	0	0.1	0.001		0.16
EU-10-9 & EU-10-10					0.02
EU-15A-1					1.26
EU-8A-1	0.4				
EU-FUGTV-	16.2				
EU-5A-1 to EU-5A-6 & EU-5A-8 to EU-5A-16					49.29
EU-13A-1 & EU-14A-1 to EU-14A-4,					13.96

EU-14A-17, EU-14A-19 and EU-14A-					
Total	16.7	2.3	0.017	0.2	67.3

2006 Facility Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions

Pollutant	2006 Hazardous Air Pollutant Emission in Tons/Yr
HCL	0.1
HF	1.8

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS – III Boilers EU-B-1, EU-B-2, and EU-BC-1

Limitations

All three boilers are existing boilers. The boilers are not NSPS Subpart Dc affected facilities. The facility is a synthetic minor HAPS source. The boilers are not subject to the Boiler MACT. The particulate matter limits are derived from the standards in 9 VAC 5-40-900 A and the sulfur dioxide limits are derived from the standards in 9 VAC 5-40-930 A. Since these boilers burn natural gas with distillate oil as a standby fuel, it is expected that the emissions will be well below the existing source standards.

Condition III. A.1. contains the approved fuels.

Condition III.A.2. contains the opacity limitations.

Condition III.A.3. requires the boilers to be operated and maintained properly and the boiler operators be trained in the proper operation of the boilers.

Monitoring

Condition III.B. contains the opacity periodic monitoring. Monitoring of visible emissions will be required of the source to make an observation of each of the boiler stacks (VS-B-1 and VS-BC-1) at least one time per week, when the boiler is operating. They are to observe for the presence of visible emissions from the stack. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee will have to take timely corrective action to resume operations without visible emissions or

perform a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 to assure visible emissions compliance. The permittee will keep a log of observations, any VEE recordings, and any corrective action. If the boiler has not operated during the week, this fact shall be noted in the log, and that the visible emission observation was not required. Also, if visible emissions have been conducted for 12 consecutive weeks and no visible emissions are seen, the permittee may reduce the monitoring frequency to once per month for the stack.

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include the annual throughput of natural gas and distillate oil, the F-factor, pollutant specific emission factors, and emission equations for the B&W and American Standard boilers. A statement that the distillate oil complies with the ASTM specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2. Records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and be current for the most recent 5 years

The permit does not require source tests. These boilers burn only distillate oil and natural gas. Based on AP-42 emission factors for distillate oil and natural gas, it is expected that the particulate matter and sulfur dioxide emissions will be well below the Rule 4-8 standards. The Department and EPA have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS - IV. Bakeoff/replenishing tank - EU-10-10

Limitations

Condition IV.A.1. contains the control equipment. This condition is taken from the NSR permit issued September 12, 1997.

Condition IV.A.2 limits the amount of spent acid solution. This condition is taken from the NSR permit issued September 12, 1997.

Condition IV.A.3. contains the notification requirements for a malfunction of the facility or related air pollution equipment that may cause excess air emissions. This condition is taken from the September 12, 1997 NSR permit.

Condition IV.A.4. contains the measures that the source is to take to minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions per the September 12, 1997 NSR permit.

Recordkeeping

Condition IV.B. includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include requirements per the September 12, 1997 NSR permit.

Testing

Condition IV.C. does not require source tests, but does require the facility to be constructed to allow emissions testing. The Department and EPA have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS - V. Uranium Metal Dissolvers EU-15A-1

Limitations

Condition V.A.1. contains the control equipments. This condition is taken from the NSR permit issued December 23, 2004.

Condition V.A.2. contains the opacity limitations from the NSR permit issued December 23, 2004.

Condition V.A.3. contains the measures that the source is to take to minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions per the NSR permit issued December 23, 2004.

Condition V.A.4. contains the nitrogen oxide emission limitations. This is taken from the NSR permit issued December 23, 2004.

Monitoring

Condition V.B.1. requires that the ejector/scrubber system (PC-14A-2 and PC-14A-3) shall be equipped with devices to continuously measure the ejector/scrubber liquid flow rate and the differential pressure drop across the ejector/scrubber and the ejector/scrubber liquid pH. This requirement was taken from the NSR permit issued 12/23/2004.

Condition V.B.2. requires each pressure drop meter used to continuously measure pressure drop, each liquid flow rate meter, and liquid pH meter to be observed by the permittee with a

frequency of not less than once per day to ensure good performance of the ejector/scrubber system.

Condition V.C. contains the opacity periodic monitoring. Monitoring of visible emissions will be required of the source to make an observation of the uranium metal dissolvers (EU-15A-1) stack (VS-14A-4) at least one time per week, when the units are operating. They are to observe for the presence of visible emissions from the stack. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee will have to take timely corrective action to resume operations without visible emissions or perform a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 to assure visible emissions compliance. The permittee will keep a log of observations, any VEE recordings, and any corrective action. If the unit has not operated during the week, this fact shall be noted in the log, and that the visible emission observation was not required. Also, if visible emissions have been conducted for 12 consecutive weeks and no visible emissions are seen, the permittee may reduce the monitoring frequency to once per month for the stack.

Recordkeeping

Condition V.D. contains the recordkeeping requirements for the uranium metal dissolvers (EU-15A-1). These are taken from the NSR permit issued 12/23/2004.

Testing

The permit does not require source tests. The Department and EPA have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard.

Reporting

The only reporting that is required is stated in the General Conditions.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS - VI. Rotary Calciner – EU-13A-3

This unit is not located at a mineral processing plant and therefore not subject to NSPS UUU – Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries. The unit is used to calcine solids containing recoverable amounts of uranium metal. The uranium-bearing residue is then processed to extract the uranium for reuse. "Materials recovery units that combust waste for the primary purpose of recovering metal" are exempt from the provisions of Article 45 per 9 VAC 5-40-6250 C.8.

Limitations

Condition VI.A.1 contains the control equipment. This condition is taken from the NSR permit issued June 18, 2002.

Condition VI.A.2 requires that the scrubber be equipped with devices to continuously measure pressure drop and that it be operated properly. This condition is taken from the NSR permit issued June 18, 2002.

Condition VI.A.3. limits the amount of general scrap that can be processed. This condition is taken from the NSR permit issued June 18, 2002.

Condition VI.A.4. contains the opacity limitations from the NSR permit issued June 18, 2002

Condition VI.A. 5 contains the measures that the source is to take to minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions per the NSR permit issued June 18, 2002

Monitoring

Condition VI.B. contains the opacity periodic monitoring. Monitoring of visible emissions will be required of the source to make an observation of the rotary calciner (EU-13A-3) stack (VS-13A-2) at least one time per week, when the unit is operating. They are to observe for the presence of visible emissions from the stack. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee will have to take timely corrective action to resume operations without visible emissions or perform a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 to assure visible emissions compliance. The permittee will keep a log of observations, any VEE recordings, and any corrective action. If the unit has not operated during the week, this fact shall be noted in the log, and that the visible emission observation was not required. Also, if visible emissions have been conducted for 12 consecutive weeks and no visible emissions are seen, the permittee may reduce the monitoring frequency to once per month for the stack.

Recordkeeping

Condition VI.C. contains the recordkeeping requirements from the NSR permit issued June 18, 2002 and the opacity monitoring recordkeeping.

Testing

The permit does not require source tests, but Condition VI.D. requires that the facility be constructed to allow for emissions testing per the NSR permit issued on June 18, 2002. The Department and EPA have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to

determine compliance with an emission limit or standard.

Reporting

Condition VI.E. contains the reporting requirements from the NSR permit issued June 18, 2002.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS – VII. CRF 6" Centorr Finishing Furnace – (EU-13A-2) and ThermoCraft Vertical Tube Furnaces – (EU-12A-3A and EU-12A-3B)

Limitations

Condition VII.A.1. contains the control equipment. This condition is taken from the State Operating Permit issued June 4, 2007.

Condition VII.A.2 requires that the scrubber be equipped with devices to continuously measure pressure drop and that it be operated properly. This condition is taken from the State Operating Permit permit issued June 4, 2007.

Condition VII.A.3. and 4 contain the hydrogen chloride emissions limits. These conditions are taken from the State Operating Permit issued June 4, 2007.

Condition VII.A.5 contains the opacity limitations from the State Operating Permit issued June 4, 2007.

Condition VII.A.6. contains the measures that the source is to take to minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions per the State Operating Permit issued June 4, 2007.

Condition VII.A.7 requires that the facility have available written operating procedures for related air pollution control equipment, that operators be trained, and records be kept of the training. This condition is taken from the State Operating Permit issued June 4, 2007.

Monitoring

Condition VII.B.1. requires the permittee to observe the flow meter and the pressure drop meter with a frequency of not less than once per day and requires that a log of the observations be kept.

Condition VII.B.2 contains the opacity periodic monitoring. Monitoring of visible emissions will be required of the source to make an observation of the finishing furnaces (EU-12A-3A,

EU-12A-3B, and EU-13A-2) stack (VS-14A-3) at least one time per week, when the unit is operating. They are to observe for the presence of visible emissions from the stack. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee will have to take timely corrective action to resume operations without visible emissions or perform a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 to assure visible emissions compliance. The permittee will keep a log of observations, any VEE recordings, and any corrective action. If the unit has not operated during the week, this fact shall be noted in the log, and that the visible emission observation was not required. Also, if visible emissions have been conducted for 12 consecutive weeks and no visible emissions are seen, the permittee may reduce the monitoring frequency to once per month for the stack.

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include the yearly throughput of uranium through the furnace and results of the weekly observations of the furnace.

Testing

The permit does not require source tests, but Condition VII.D. requires that the facility be constructed to allow for emissions testing per the State Operating Permit issued June 4, 2007. The Department and EPA have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard.

Reporting

Condition VII.E. contains the reporting requirements from the State Operating Permit issued June 4, 2007.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS – VIII. Dye Check Room – EU-8A-1

Recordkeeping

Condition VIII.A. contains the recordkeeping requirements.

Testing

The permit does not require source tests. The Department and EPA have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS – IX. General Cleaning of Metal Components – EU-FUGTV-1

Recordkeeping

Condition IX.A. contains the recordkeeping requirements.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS – X. Pickling Tanks – EU-5A-1 to EU-5A-6 and EU-5A-8 to EU-5A-16

Limitations

Condition X.A. contains the opacity limitations for existing sources from 9 VAC 5-40-80.

Monitoring

Condition X.B. contains the opacity periodic monitoring. Monitoring of visible emissions will be required of the source to make an observation of the Bay 5A stack (VS-4-1) at least one time per week, when the pickling tanks are operating. They are to observe for the presence of visible emissions from the stack. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee will have to take timely corrective action to resume operations without visible emissions or perform a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 to assure visible emissions compliance. The permittee will keep a log of observations, any VEE recordings, and any corrective action. If the pickling tanks have not operated during the week, this fact shall be noted in the log, and that the visible emission observation was not required. Also, if visible emissions have been conducted for 12 consecutive weeks and no visible emissions are seen, the permittee may reduce the monitoring frequency to once per month for the stack.

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include the annual amount of material processed sufficient to calculate nitrogen dioxide and HF emissions and results of the weekly visual observations.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS – XI. Pickling Tank – EU-10-9

Limitations

Condition XI.A. contains the opacity limitations for existing sources from 9 VAC 5-40-80 and 9 VAC 5-40-320.

Monitoring

Condition XI.B. contains the opacity periodic monitoring. Monitoring of visible emissions will be required of the source to make an observation of the Bay 10 stack (VS-9-1) at least one time per week, when the pickling tank is operating. They are to observe for the presence of visible emissions from the stack. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee will have to take timely corrective action to resume operations without visible emissions or perform a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 to assure visible emissions compliance. The permittee will keep a log of observations, any VEE recordings, and any corrective action. If the pickling tank has not operated during the week, this fact shall be noted in the log, and that the visible emission observation was not required. Also, if visible emissions have been conducted for 12 consecutive weeks and no visible emissions are seen, the permittee may reduce the monitoring frequency to once per month for the stack.

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include the annual amount of material processed sufficient to calculate nitrogen dioxide and HF emissions and results of the weekly visual observations.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS – XII. Dissolvers EU-13A-1, EU-14A-1 to EU-14A-4, EU-14A-17, and U-14A-19

Limitations

Condition XII. A.1. contains the opacity limitation for new sources (EU-14A-17 and EU-14A-19) from 9 VAC 5-50-80 and 290, New Source Standard for Visible Emissions.

Condition XII.A.2. contains the opacity limitations for existing sources (EU-13A-1, EU-14A-1 to EU-14A-4) from 9 VAC 5-40-80 and 9 VAC 5-40-320.

Monitoring

Condition XII.B. contains the opacity periodic monitoring. Monitoring of visible emissions will be required of the source to make an observation of the dissolvers stack (VS-14A-1) at least one time per week, when the dissolvers are operating. They are to observe for the presence of visible emissions from the stack. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee will have to take timely corrective action to resume operations without visible emissions or perform a VEE in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 to assure visible emissions compliance. The permittee will keep a log of observations, any VEE recordings, and any corrective action. If

the dissolvers have not operated during the week, this fact shall be noted in the log, and that the visible emission observation was not required. Also, if visible emissions have been conducted for 12 consecutive weeks and no visible emissions are seen, the permittee may reduce the monitoring frequency to once per month for the stack.

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include the annual amount of uranium processed and emissions equations sufficient to calculate nitrogen dioxide and HF emissions and results of the weekly visual observations.

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS – XIII. Emergency Generator – EU-1A-13

This unit is not subject to NSPS IIII, because the unit was installed prior to 2004— which is prior to the effective date of July 11, 2005.

Limitations

Condition XIII.A. contains the opacity limitation for new sources (emergency generator (EU-1A-13)) from 9 VAC 5-50-80 and 290, New Source Standard for Visible Emissions.

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of emissions data and operating parameters required by the permit. These records include the annual hours of operation of the emergency generator (EU-1A-13), calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period.

Streamlined Requirements

None

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The permit contains general conditions required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5-80-110 that apply to all Federal-operating permitted sources. These include requirements for submitting semi-annual monitoring reports and an annual compliance certification report. The permit also requires notification of deviations from permit requirements or any excess emissions.

Comments on General Conditions

B. Permit Expiration

This condition refers to the Board taking action on a permit application. The Board is the State Air Pollution Control Board. The authority to take action on permit application(s) has been delegated to the Regions as allowed by §2.1-20.01:2 and §10.1-1185 of the *Code of Virginia*, and the "Department of Environmental Quality Agency Policy Statement No. 2-2003".

F. Failure/Malfunction Reporting

Section 9 VAC 5-20-180 requires malfunction and excess emission reporting within four hours of discovery. Section 9 VAC 5-80-250 of the Title V regulations also requires malfunction reporting; however, reporting is required within two days. Section 9 VAC 5-20-180 is from the general regulations. All affected facilities are subject to section 9 VAC 5-20-180 including Title V facilities. Section 9 VAC 5-80-250 is from the Title V regulations. Title V facilities are subject to both sections. A facility may make a single report that meets the requirements of 9 VAC 5-20-180 and 9 VAC 5-80-250. The report must be made within four daytime business hours of discovery of the malfunction.

J. Permit Modification

This general condition cites the sections that follow:

- 9 VAC 5-80-50. Applicability, Federal Operating Permit For Stationary Sources
- 9 VAC 5-80-190. Changes to Permits.
- 9 VAC 5-80-260. Enforcement.
- 9 VAC 5-80-1100. Applicability, Permits For New and Modified Stationary Sources
- 9 VAC 5-80-1790. Applicability, Permits For Major Stationary Sources and Modifications Located in Prevention of Significant Deterioration Areas
- 9 VAC 5-80-2000. Applicability, Permits for Major Stationary Sources and Major Modifications Locating in Nonattainment Areas

U. Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense

The regulations contain two reporting requirements for malfunctions that coincide. The reporting requirements are listed in sections 9 VAC 5-80-250 and 9 VAC 5-20-180. The

malfunction requirements are listed in General Condition U and General Condition F. For further explanation see the comments on general condition F.

Y. Asbestos Requirements

The Virginia Department of Labor and Industry under Section 40.1-51.20 of the Code of Virginia also holds authority to enforce 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Asbestos.

This general condition contains a citation from the Code of Federal Regulations that follow: 40 CFR 61.145, NESHAP Subpart M. National Emissions Standards for Asbestos as it applies to demolition and renovation.

40 CFR 61.148, NESHAP Subpart M. National Emissions Standards for Asbestos as it applies to insulating materials.

40 CFR 61.150, NESHAP Subpart M. National Emissions Standards for Asbestos as it applies to waste disposal.

This general condition cites the regulatory sections that follow:

9 VAC 5-60-70. Designated Emissions Standards

9 VAC 5-80-110. Permit Content

STATE ONLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

There are no state-only requirements.

FUTURE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

There are no known future applicable requirements.

INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

NSPS Dc does not apply to the boilers, since they were constructed before June 9, 1989.

Two fuel oil tanks (EU-TANK-91 and EU-Tanks-92) hold 12,000 gallons of fuel each. NSPS Kb only requires that records of the design capacity and dimensions of the tanks be kept on-site for the life of the tanks.

MACT Subpart T National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning. There are no MACT Subpart T units at the facility. BWXT uses detergent cleaners in the washers. Material wiping is performed with citrus based cleaners which contain VOCs but no HAPs or halogenated materials and isopropyl alcohol.

MACT Subpart MMMM - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products does not apply, because BWXT is not a major source for HAPs. Also, the coatings used in the paint booth do not contain HAPs.

MACT Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters does not apply since BWXT is not a major source of HAPs.

The startup, shut down, and malfunction opacity exclusion listed in 9 VAC 5-40-20 A 3 cannot be included in any Title V permit. This portion of the regulation is not part of the federally approved state implementation plan. The opacity standard applies to existing sources at all times including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Opacity exceedances during malfunction can be affirmatively defended provided all requirements of the affirmative defense section of this permit are met. Opacity exceedances during startup and shut down will be reviewed with enforcement discretion using the requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-20 E, which state that "At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, soot blowing and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions."

COMPLIANCE PLAN

A compliance plan is not required.

INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS

The insignificant emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-110.

Insignificant emission units include the following:

See permit Condition XV.

The citation criteria for insignificant activities are as follows:

- 9 VAC 5-80-720 A Listed Insignificant Activity, Not Included in Permit Application
- 9 VAC 5-80-720 B Insignificant due to emission levels
- 9 VAC 5-80-720 C Insignificant due to size or production rate

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The permittee did not submit a request for confidentiality. All portions of the Title V application are suitable for public review.

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM)

In accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), a review for Cam has been completed. The following three conditions must be met for an emissions unit to be subject to CAM are:

- 1.emits or has the potential to emit (in the absence of add-on control devices) quantities of one or more regulated air pollutant that exceed major source thresholds,
- 2. is subject to one or more emissions limitations for the regulated air pollutant(s) for which it is major before control, and
- 3.uses a control device to achieve compliance with one or more of these emission limitations.

BWXT does not have any emissions units that have a potential to emit major quantities of one or more regulated pollutants (in the absence of add-on control devices) and that uses a control device. Therefore, there are no emissions units subject to CAM at BWXT.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The proposed permit will be place on public notice in <u>The NEWS & ADVANCE</u> from <u>July 2, 2007</u> to <u>August 17, 2007</u>.